

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Arkansas, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		5,136	5	60.1	5.6
1	Neck, Including Throat	54	4	0.6	25.0
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	54	4	0.6	25.0
2	Trunk	3,851	5	45.1	5.8
20	Trunk, unspecified	40	3	0.5	28.7
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	424	10	5.0	10.0
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	33	3	0.4	31.7
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	33	3	0.4	31.7
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,858	4	33.5	6.0
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,502	5	17.6	6.8
231	Lumbar region	1,283	4	15.0	7.1
232	Thoracic region	55	3	0.6	24.7
238	Multiple back regions	9	8	0.1	59.5
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	10	67	0.1	57.4
24	Abdomen	257	16	3.0	12.3
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	31	4	0.4	32.7
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	106	20	1.2	18.2
245	Intestines, peritoneum	120	16	1.4	17.1
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	120	16	1.4	17.1
25	Pelvic region	218	4	2.6	13.1
251	Hip(s)	38	5	0.5	29.4
252	Pelvis	--	--	--	--
253	Buttock(s)	13	2	0.2	49.5
254	Groin	164	6	1.9	14.9
258	Multiple pelvic region locations	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	22	2	0.3	38.8
3	Upper extremities	694	6	8.1	8.4
31	Arm(s)	245	4	2.9	12.5
310	Arm(s), unspecified	40	13	0.5	28.9
311	Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	173	2	2.0	14.5
313	Forearm(s)	18	32	0.2	43.1
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	12	1	0.1	51.2
32	Wrist(s)	337	10	4.0	11.0
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	57	4	0.7	24.3
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	24	11	0.3	37.3
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	31	15	0.4	32.6
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	9	15	0.1	58.8
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	15	9	0.2	47.4
4	Lower extremities	239	7	2.8	12.6
41	Leg(s)	204	8	2.4	13.5
410	Leg(s), unspecified	49	7	0.6	26.0
412	Knee(s)	153	10	1.8	15.3
419	Leg(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	30	3	0.4	33.2
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	298	12	3.5	11.5

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 15, 2003